

**TRADE REVIEW.**

**DUN & CO.'S REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.**

**Money Market More Easy—Collections Unusually Satisfactory—Iron Advanced One Dollar—Outlook More Encouraging.**

NEW YORK, October 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the week says: The money market has become more easy with prospects that a serious disturbance this season is no longer to be apprehended. The banks are running with narrow reserves, and artificial stringency may at any time be engineered, but the movement of crops has been heavy. In the natural course of events, the return of money to this centre should soon begin, and the possibility of a foreign drain seems more remote. The bank of England gained last week \$1,270,000, and the bank of France \$230,000,000. There is a little more stringency at Omaha, less at Cleveland, and active demand with conservative tone at Chicago. But otherwise the markets west and south all report supplies adequate for legitimate needs.

Philadelphia finds money hard to get, but commercial paper at 6 to 7 1/2 in fair amount; and at Boston more paper is offering at 5 to 5 1/2 per cent, and upwards, with manufacturing loans at 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent.

Collections are unusually satisfactory at almost all points; though Milwaukee keeps notes some tardiness because farmers hold back products for better prices. The volume of trade is fair for the season at all points, is greater than a year ago at most points, though the aggregate of bank clearings, outside of New York, exceeds last year but two per cent.

Trade in food and groceries is good, but mackerel and cod are scarce. Philadelphia rates more actively in clothing, good trade in liquors, and moderate sales of chemicals at better prices.

The wool trade has been the largest here for a long time and more active at Boston, where the sales were 3,100,000 pounds, but full at Philadelphia.

Iron grows stronger, the Thomas company having advanced its price \$1. A demand from Canada and from Mexico is felt, foreign prices being high.

Hay iron is firm, blooms and billets feverish, and rails are \$3.50 to \$3.75. Orders are already booked for 1890 amounting to 750,000 tons or more.

Copper is steady, tin a shade lower here at 20 1/2, and lead depressed to \$3.75 by exportation of large Mexican supplies.

The coal trade is dull, and the week's meetings have accomplished nothing beyond fixing upon 3,000,000 tons as the amount put for November. Sales are generally below schedule, stove at \$3.00.

Liquidation in wheat continues with prices three cents lower than a week ago; and the sale of 65,000,000 bushels here, the stubborn fact of heavy receipts and scanty exports, were out of patience of those who have had faith in a world's famine, and the State official reports indicate a larger yield than those of the department.

Pork products are weak, and in hogs the decline has been 60 cents per 100 pounds.

Oil has risen 3 cents, coffee unchanged and sugar is again lower.

Cotton continues down, the receipts exceeding those of the same week last year by 40,000 bales, and exports by 30,000 bales, and while there has been a touch of snow in Virginia, the dried cotton in the cotton States is still deficient.

The market for securities has been weak in spite of the relief in the money market and some very favorable reports regarding particular properties.

The traffic arrangement between the Union Pacific and the Chesapeake and North western is thought to foreshadow the abandonment of the so-called President's association, and the attempt to secure more effective consolidation. Earnings are 10 1/2 per cent, larger than last year's from February thus far, but the Pennsylvania's statement for September shows a very scanty increase and causes disappointment.

The treasury has done little to help or hinder but has increased its cash holding \$800,000 for the United States, 188,000 for the United States, and 188,000 for Canada. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 222 failures in the United States and 32 in the Dominion of Canada.

**Common Schools.**  
Wilmington Messenger.

We agree heartily with the opinion of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as to the character of the State Common Schools. It is impossible that there shall be needed efficiency and satisfactory results with short terms for schooling and low grades of teachers. You must make the terms for each year fully six months—eight months will be better—and so elevate the standard of teachers that ignorant, incapable persons can not obtain certificates. To do this, you must have more money than the State is at present abundantly able to appropriate at present \$300,000 more than it does for the education of its children. This would increase the term and pay higher salaries to the teachers. In this way a longer term and greater thoroughness in teaching would be secured. Let us have an educational revival in North Carolina. The schools run by public taxation must be made better. If we feel it a duty to educate the children of the State, then in the name of common sense let us educate them. Let this half-way, or fourth-way, education be ended. "A little learning is a dangerous thing." Teach the children well or cease to tax the people for playing at teaching. Thoroughness in teaching is the demand. That means a higher standard for the teachers and longer terms in which to teach.

**Grounded Steamer Baltimore.**  
BALTIMORE, October 25.—A telegram was received here this afternoon stating the steamer Baltimore had worked over the bar and it was expected that she would be floated at the next tide. The wrecking steamer Rescue was still lying at her.

**NORFOLK, Va., October 25.**—The wreckers hope to float steamer Baltimore which went ashore near Cape Henry, at high water, which makes about ten o'clock to-night. A revenue cutter is in sight of the ship watching the opportunity to render service. The Baltimore's cargo is being thrown overboard and the beach is strewn with large crates containing fancy crockery and dry goods.

**LATE.**—The steamer Baltimore floated at 7 o'clock this evening.

**CHICAGO REVIEW.**

**Business in the Grain Center During Yesterday's Session.**

CHICAGO, October 25.—Wheat trading was moderate and within narrow limits. The market dull at about yesterday's closing figures, held easy for a while, and then advanced 3/4c, for December, and closed 5/4c, for May above inside figures, reacted, and closed 5 1/4c, for December, and 5 1/4c, for May than the closing figures yesterday. It was rumored that the agricultural department figured the total yield of 495,000,000 bushels for the crop of 1889; but nothing definite could be learned regarding the rumor. There was a rumor that twenty loads of wheat had been taken in New York for export, but late advices denied this, but stated that it might prove to be twenty loads of No. 1 Northern taken for Philadelphia millers.

Corn.—The firm feeling that has permeated this market for several days past, became more apparent to-day and higher prices were established, especially on near deliveries. The market opened 3/4c above the closing prices of yesterday, was strong and gradually advanced 1/4c, to 1 1/4c, for December, and closed 1 1/4c, higher than yesterday.

Oats were steadier, with light trading, in a mess pork a moderate trade was reported, but the market was somewhat unsettled and prices irregular. October deliveries were easy, and 10c, 12 1/2c, lower, the market closing rather quiet.

In hard little more steadiness was manifested, but trading was only moderate; prices, asked slightly higher, and the market closed steady.

Short ribs were only fair, and there were no particular changes to note.

**NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.**

Dr. Eugene Grissom, ex-superintendent of the North Carolina Asylum, has decided to live at Raleigh and practice medicine. There has been much speculation as to what part of the State he would make his home, and also as to what would be his plans.

Morgan Star: Mr. W. H. Connelly, recently appointed clerk of the Superior court, is to be succeeded by Mr. T. Pearson, resigned, after serving about two weeks, tendering his resignation to Judge Bynum, who on last week appointed Mr. J. W. Hapgood in his place.

Wilmington Star: The British steamer Osmani was cleared yesterday for Liverpool by Messrs. Sprunt & Son, with sixty-five hundred and eighty-eight tons and three hundred and eighty-four dollars, the weight being 3,186,092 pounds. This is the largest cargo of cotton ever shipped from this port.

Swain County Herald: Judge Clark ordered that four prisoners confined in jail at Webster shall work out their time and the costs of the trials on the public roads. If any malefactor shall hereafter be confined in our jail we hope the same disposition may be made of them. Labor from some source is badly needed on the public roads.

Brevard Voice: On Wednesday night of last week the residence of Mr. W. J. Puet, on Carson's Creek was burned to the ground. The fire was discovered in time to save most of the contents of the house, but the kitchen furniture and some of the clothing which were stored in a closet were destroyed. Mr. Puet received several severe burns during the fire. Cause of the fire unknown.

The Wilmington Star says: Support your home paper. No matter how small, sustain it. It is not a good paper now, you can make it so by giving it a hearty, hearty support. There are many newspapers in North Carolina, conducted by worthy and capable men, that are struggling for existence. Help them out. Put them on a high plane of usefulness. A weekly newspaper conducted with ability is worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year to the county in which it is published. You may doubt this, but it is a solid fact.

Murphy Bulletin: Prof. Wm. Beal showed us a specimen of ochre Tuesday that was as pretty as any we ever saw, and was free from all other substances. It was a light orange color, and Prof. Beal told us that there was nothing like this ochre within twenty miles of Murphy to supply the United States for a hundred years. There is no getting around the fact that old Cherokee is rich in minerals, and we long for the time when the work of developing her vast resources will reach its zenith.

Tuckasee Democrat: About corner planting time last spring, before the advent of the Farmers' Alliance in this county, a farmers' club was organized in the Loves Chapel community and premiums were offered on the best yield of corn and several garden vegetables. Six entries were made for the premium on corn. Mr. Jno W. Bumgarner got it on a yield of 114 bushels per acre, Mr. W. D. Frizzle next 109. Mr. A. J. Long, Sr., next with 107. Mr. S. S. Ash and J. P. Brendle reached nearly 100 bushels to the acre. These are the kind of experiments to do good.

Charlotte Chronicle: Yesterday morning between three and four o'clock the planning mill of A. H. Crowell on College street near 9th, was entirely consumed by fire. When the firemen reached the scene of the conflagration the fire was master of the situation, the flames having gained much headway. It is thought that the fire must have been burning eight minutes before the department could get in their work. Four streams of water were played on the building by the white and colored companies together, but notwithstanding their untiring efforts only a fragment of the foundation is standing. The rest of the building being a charred mass of ruins.—Yesterday morning while the porter in the Pullman car was standing on a stool in front of the large four feet square mirror, on one end of the car the engine backing, jolted the car, and pitched the porter through the mirror like a circus girl goes through a hoop. The mirror is valued at about \$25.

**Cotton Receipts Since Sept. 1.**  
NEW YORK, October 25.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1889:

Galveston.....	116,967
New Orleans.....	447,690
Mobile.....	83,152
Birmingham.....	343,302
Charleston.....	34,321
Wilmington.....	48,185
Norfolk.....	101,666
Baltimore.....	2,715
New York.....	9,476
Boston.....	3,719
Newport News.....	2,945
Philadelphia.....	4,225
Brunswick.....	24,213
West Point, Va.....	91,504
Total.....	1,609,140

**THE CRONIN CASE.**

**IDENTIFICATION WITNESSES CONSUMED YESTERDAY.**

**Two Sewer Cleaners Who Discovered the Body and the Policemen Who Assisted Describe the Proceedings, Etc.**

CHICAGO, Ill., October 25.—Several witnesses were called for the purpose of identifying the body. The next matter taken up was the finding of the body in the catch basin. Two sewer cleaners who discovered the body and notified the police of the fact, and the policemen who were sent and assisted in removing the body were sworn as to this point, and described the proceedings.

Lawyer Forest for the defense made a cross examination on this head, very searching and rigid, compelling witnesses to go over the proceedings in connection with the removal of the body with the utmost minuteness.

The trunk in which Dr. Cronin's body was carried from the Carlson cottage to the Lake View catch basin was brought from the Central station this morning to the State's attorney's office and carefully locked up in a vault, there to be kept until needed in the trial. A large and curious crowd gathered quickly to see the gory evidence of the great crime as it was taken by the guard and officers from the patrol wagon to the vault.

The taking of identification evidence was then resumed. Sixty-three witnesses, boiler maker, and friend of Dr. Cronin, identified the body taken from the catch basin as that of the dead physician. T. W. Lewis, dentist, who had operated professionally on Dr. Cronin's mouth, also identified the body. A number of the peculiarities of the doctor, a number of missing teeth from the jaw, etc., identified the plate with false teeth attached as one he had made for Dr. Cronin.

Dr. Cronin's mouth was identified by a professional dental surgeon, Dr. J. K. Egbert, county physician, identified the plate with the teeth attached as the one he had taken from the mouth of Dr. Cronin the day after his body was found.

In the afternoon six other witnesses, including the coroner, identified the wounds at great length and the condition of the internal organs as shown by the autopsy. It was his opinion that death had resulted from the wounds, all of which were upon the head. The skull was not broken. Sixteen thousand dollars was offered for the body before or after death. The wounds were such as would necessarily cause death. If the skull wounds had caused death, it was owing to concussion of the brain, though the usual post mortem evidence of death from this cause were lacking.

Question.—It is not scientific, true that you physicians found no evidences on that body that were certain and conclusive of the form of death?

Answer.—That is true. Dr. Egbert was of the opinion that excessive loss of blood had caused death.

Dr. Chas. W. Perkins, who, at the request of Dr. Egbert assisted at the post mortem, was of the opinion that death did not result from blood letting, but concussion of the brain, though the brain was too decomposed to afford any information on that point.

**The Pension Business.**

Philadelphia Times.

The pensioners on the list at the close of the fiscal year numbered 489,729, or 2,000 more than the standing army of Germany. Sixteen thousand names were dropped during the year and 53,675 added, a net gain of 37,000. Nearly a half million of original claims are still on file.

The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$88,375,113. The amount of pension disbursements during the month of July and August had been maintained as it would have been if Tanager had been allowed to retain his position and continue his policy, the disbursements for the year would have been increased fifty per cent, and would have reached upwards of \$130,000,000. Tanager may be able to convince himself and some others that this lavish outlay was all right in principle, but it would certainly have been disastrous to the treasury unless the people of the United States are ready for higher taxation.

These figures, furnished by Tanager himself, show that both Tanager and his policy had to go if the government was to remain solvent. Tanager has come, but it is not quite certain that his policy will be continued. Commissioner Ramm may not prove as extravagant as Tanager, but his former career in office was not of a character to inspire confidence in this respect, unless Secretary Noble can hold him in as he was unable to do with Tanager.

**Receipts and Expenditures.**

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Now that the sinking fund requirements for the present fiscal year have been fully met by the purchase of bonds to date, the sole purpose of future bond purchases will be to prevent so far as possible any undue increase in the treasury surplus. The recent offerings of bonds have been unusually heavy, and the acceptances during the past two days amount to about \$3,000,000. The continued excess of receipts over expenditures has, however, prevented any material reduction of the surplus. According to the treasury statement issued to-day this new amount is \$46,345,000. The receipts so far this month aggregate nearly \$27,000,000, and expenditures nearly \$17,000,000, making a net gain \$10,000,000 for the month.

**Lexington Races.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 25.—The weather to-day was rainy, and the track very muddy. The attendance was the highest of the meeting. Sport was pretty good considering the bad weather.

First race—Six furlongs: D. McNeil won, Emily Maud second, Walker third. Time 1:21.

Second race—Six furlongs: Workmate won, Hockey second, Flyer third. Time 1:38.

Third race—Nine-sixteenth mile: Grace Ely won, Lady Jones second, Willie M. third. Time 58 1/2.

Fourth race—One mile: Zulu won, Clamor second, John Morris third. Time 1:47 1/2.

**Fire in Tampa.**

TAMPA, Fla., October 25.—The Wood's cigar box factory, the saw mill of the Tampa lumber company and the machinery and car shops of the Tampa street railway company, were destroyed this afternoon with their contents, including one locomotive and two coaches. It is supposed the fire was caused by the cigar box factory catching fire from sparks falling on the roof from the smokestack of an adjacent sawmill. The Tampa lumber company loss \$5,000, an insurance; cigar box factory \$50,000, insurance \$1,500, and the street railway company \$2,550, insurance \$720.

**THE KEY WEST STRIKE.**

**More than Fifty Thousand Cigar Makers Out.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 25.—A special to the Times-Union from Key West says: More than 50,000 cigar makers are still out on a strike. Many Cuban operatives wish to return to Havana and being without means they petitioned the Spanish consul, Senor Luis Maries to send them home. He telegraphed the Governor General at Havana, who dispatched a gunboat to their assistance. Last Monday morning the gunboat, 1,000 tons burden, capt. Abanador Bouzen, arrived in the harbor and the consul was kept busy making out passports for those who wished to return.

By 10 o'clock next morning 250 passengers, including women and children, with their luggage, had embarked on the gunboat. All the expenses of embarkation were paid by the Spanish-Cuban Government. The vessel sailed at 4 o'clock. About sixty others left by the Mascotte Tuesday night, paying their own passage. The Havana Cigarmaker's Union has promised to pay the passage of 400 others, either American or Cuban cigarmakers, to go to Havana or Tampa until such time as the factories here are ready to open up.

**THE KENTUCKY WAR.**

**Howard, the Head of the Outlaws, Circumvents the Judge.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 25.—The Times correspondent telegraphed from Pineville this afternoon as follows: At Harlan Court House, Wilson Howard, a professional sort of crook, yesterday, the county judge, Lewis, and his posse of sixty men, left Harlan Court House at 9 o'clock in the morning to make another assault on Howard's camp. Howard anticipating this movement had placed his followers in an ambush near the town. Lewis' posse passed directly through the ambush and were not fired on. After they had got beyond their rifles and were proceeding in the direction of Howard's camp was supposed to be, the Howard party moved into town and took possession of the court house. They have complete control of the town with pickets stationed at all the approaches and the county judge and his posse have gone into camp outside the town. Judge Lewis will endeavor to recapture the court house to-day and a bloody fight is expected.

**BURNED TO A CRISP.**

**A Diabolical Railroad Wreck in Indiana.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 25.—The northbound freight train No. 52, on the Lake Erie and Western railroad, was wrecked at Kokomo this morning. The engine struck an obstruction at a switch on the outskirts of the city and with eight or ten cars, was thrown from the track. Twelve oil tanks exploded in collision with the train, setting fire to the cars attached. Two cars of merchandise and four of coal were consumed. Engineer Melch, fireman Edward Burnett and head brakeman John Spellman were the only survivors. The accident was due to a crisis. The accident was due to a crisis. The accident was due to a crisis.

**The Mocksville Railroad Survey.**

Stateville Landmark.

The engineers of the Richmond & Danville railroad engaged in surveying the line from Mocksville to Stateville pitched their tents in Judge Armfield's grove, on Davie avenue, some days ago, and have now been ordered to strike a stake in place. They had excavated the line to the Western North Carolina railroad last evening. The party is in charge of Mr. R. F. Mason and numbers sixteen. One of the gentlemen, who was seen yesterday afternoon, reports a good route. The line to Stateville diverges from the Cleveland line at Mr. John Dickey's Johnson's, 2 1/2 miles from Mocksville. The distance from the point of divergence to Stateville is 18 1/2 miles, making the distance from Mocksville to Stateville 24 1/2 miles. The line will be the ridge to this place, keeping near to the public road, and Fourth creek, two miles from here, is crossed just above the county bridge.

**To Die by Electric.**

BROOKLYN, October 25.—The court of sessions was crowded this morning by spectators and members of the bar assembled to hear sentence of death passed upon Charles McElvain by Judge Moore, under the new law which provides death by electricity. After briefly reciting the circumstances of the murder, Judge Moore said: "McElvain, the bar at the court is that you be taken from this court room to the jail and committed to the custody of the sheriff. That within ten days you be removed by the sheriff to the State Prison, where you shall be confined, and there confined; and that within a week, beginning Monday, December 9th next, you be executed by the agent and warden of the prison and put to death in the mode, manner and way by law prescribed and provided.

**A Pleasant Dining.**

The Murphy Bulletin says: Mr. and Mrs. Young and Mr. Edgar Candler, of Asheville, spent last Saturday viewing our desirableness as a place of residence, and we are pleased to learn that their investigations were highly satisfactory, and, in all probability, will result in their becoming citizens of Murphy. They dined at the XXXX (Dickey) House, and there were present at the table, Mr. Dan K. Moore and his estimable lady, who are original Buncombeites, and Col. Allen Davidson, also from the same county. With the exception of Attorney R. L. Leatherwood and lady all who sat at the table were residents of the grand old country of Buncombe. It certainly resembled a reunion occasion.

**Yesterday's Bon' Offerings.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 25.—Bond acceptances to-day amounted to \$1,164,850.

**Late, but Fine.**

Yesterday Mr. Julius Deake surprised and pleased us by bringing us a parcel of peaches just gathered from one of his trees. They were large, and well ripened, a white clingstone, sweet and well flavored; and hanging on the trees as late as the 25th of October, prove the existence here of a very desirable variety.

**Religious Notices.**

First Presbyterian Church—The pulpit will be supplied to-morrow by members of the Baptist convention, now in session in this city.

Oak Forest Church—Rev. W. S. P. Bryan will administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at this church to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock. Preparation services this morning at 11 o'clock. The church is one mile west of the Sulphur Springs hotel.

**The Weather To-Day.**

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Indications for North Carolina.—Rain, preceded by fair on the coast; warmer, except stationary temperature in western portions; southerly winds.

**WHITE AND CROSS.**

**MORE PARTICULARS OF THE ARGUMENTS IN THE CASE.**

Mr. W. R. Henry makes a brilliant fight but the Attorney General holds his position—a decision in ninety days.

WASHINGTON, October 22, 1889. The case of Chas. E. Cross and Samuel C. White, president and cashier of the broken State National Bank of Raleigh, State of North Carolina, was argued in the supreme court of the United States, by Mr. W. R. Henry for plaintiffs, and Col. Theo. Davidson, attorney general of North Carolina, in behalf of the State. Mr. Henry made a motion asking for a writ of certiorari to the supreme court of North Carolina, because of a defect in the verdict as sent up.

The defect was admitted by the attorney general, and the court then asked what it errors opposed the amendment by Mr. Henry, insisting that the supreme court of the United States could not make a record for the lower court. He cited part of the opinion of the supreme court in the Anarchist case, when it was said that the only course is to grant the writ.

Mr. Henry came near getting the writ, which would have probably continued the case for another year, but the court examined the pleadings, and after consultation, said that the defect seemed slight, and suggested elsewhere in the record, denied the writ, and the argument on the merits of the case was then had. The facts in this case are known to almost every one in North Carolina, so I will not rehearse them here.

The motion made by Mr. Henry, that the State court has no jurisdiction to try Cross and White, was presented with great power and clearness, and involves a great question of State sovereignty, and will constitute a leading case on the relative jurisdiction of the State and Federal courts, especially in point of law, as being without due process of law; the court seemed to be of opinion that it was not a Federal question, Justice Miller said: "Suppose all you say is true, and that the verdict was not legally and properly obtained, what has the court to do with it? How do you distinguish this case as to this point from those cases in which we have said that the constitutional provision in regard to due process of law is a limitation upon the Federal judiciary, and has nothing to do with proceedings in the State courts?"

Mr. Henry said that he was familiar with those decisions, but he relied to a great extent upon the powerful opinion of Justice Harlan, in which he said that such a question is a Federal question.

Mr. Henry and Col. Davidson consumed almost the whole of the four hours' session in arguing the case.

The opinion will probably be rendered within the next sixty or ninety days.

The ability with which Mr. Henry has handled this case has been the subject of universal comment here. His manner of speaking is graceful and impressive, and his intricate knowledge of the law made an evident impression on the learned bench.

He is a young man of first rate talent, and has made a national reputation by his masterful conduct of the case.

**Unworthy an English Statesman.**

LONDON, October 25.—Lord Salisbury, replying to the memorial from the Baptist union, says that the British Consul at Crete has been making inquiries regarding the alleged outrages perpetrated by the Turks and has found that the press reports have been greatly exaggerated, especially the charge of violating women, which is declared to be without foundation. The Consul says that the Governor-General of Crete is exerting himself to punish all who are found guilty of such outrages.

The Daily News referring to the foregoing statements says: A document more utterly unworthy of an English statesman has seldom been printed. It will delight the Sultan, and might have been written by the grand vizier himself. The plea that the reports are exaggerated is an admission of the most hideous and abominable guilt.

**The Prince of Wales Sick.**

The rumor that the Prince of Wales is suffering from Bright's disease seems to be confirmed. There is no doubt that the English royal family is plunged in gloom, and that Victoria is stricken by the succession. According to the latest reports the Prince's physicians have informed him that he has not more than two years' course of life. His trip to Egypt will be undertaken to relieve, if possible, his mind of its present depressing tone. He has always had a presentiment that he would never be King of England, and he is now convinced that his forebodings were correct.

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**RANDOM NOTES.**

**Roped In by Rambling Reporters Roaming Round the City.**

Tobacco continues to bring unusually good prices on the Asheville market. The rails for the electric street railway on the College street extension were being received at the depot yesterday.

The postoffice will be moved to No. 14 North Court Square to-day, and a handsome, capacious and convenient room it is.

A number of friends from this city attended the funeral of the late Alfred M. Alexander at Alexander's Chapel yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

Marriage license were issued yesterday to W. H. Denton and Dicie Moody, of Haywood county, and to A. J. Gilliam, of McDowell and Laura Allison, of Transylvania.

A horse belonging to Dr. F. T. Meriwether made an unsuccessful attempt to run away on the public square yesterday afternoon. A broken shaft spurring his side was the cause.

Yesterday was the limit allowed by the Adventists for the winding up of this mundane sphere; but still she rolls, directed by the same hand that has held it through the ages.

The large bright piles of tobacco to be seen daily upon the floors of our warehouses show that the quality of this season's crop is far ahead of the average, and what is more gratifying to the farmer, the price is correspondingly high.

**A CRIME FAMINE.**

Will the Railroads See That Such a Calamity is Averted?

We learn that all the coal yards here are empty, that there is not a car load on the track at the depot, and that there is not a train load on the way, and just on the verge of possible cold weather, there is absolute dearth of this now indispensable fuel. And in addition, some important industries with steam as the motive power, and furnaces arranged for burning coal exclusively, will be compelled to shut down until supplies are received.